Begin - September 7, 1959

30.24- 8419

A155
-95-
FOURTH NIGHT LEAD LAOS
BY MILTON BESSER
UNITED NATIONS, TUESDAY, SEPT. 8 (AP)-THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL RODE ROUGHSHOD OVER SOVIET VETO ATTEMPTS AND VOTED EARLY TODAY TO SET UP A FOUR-NATION FACT-FINDING SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION IN LAOS.

THE VOTE AT AN EMERGENCY COUNCIL SESSION WAS 10 TO 1 ON THE PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

EGIDIO ORTONA OF ITALY, THE COUNCIL PRESIDENT, RULED IN EFFECT THAT THE LONE SOVIET NEGATIVE VOTE WAS NOT A VETO.

HE WAS CHALLENGED IMMEDIATELY BY SOVIET DELEGATE ARKADY A. SOBOLEV, WHO DENOUNCED THE ACTION WAS "NON-EXISTANT, ILLEGAL AND NOT BINDING ON ANYONE TO WHICH IT MIGHT BE ADDRESSED."

"WE HAVE JUST WITNESSED THE BEGINNING OF THE REVISION OF THE CHARTER --THE FACTUAL REVISION OF NOT THE VERBAL REVISION," HE ADDED.

THE COUNCIL HEEDED AN APPEAL BY U.S. AMBASSADOR HENRY CABOT LODGE THAT SETTING UP THE SUBCOMMITTEE WAS THE LEAST THAT COULD BE DONE NOW T HELP THE TROUBLED SOUTHEAST ASIAN KINGDOM OF LAOS.

AFTER THE VOTE HE ASSERTED THAT THERE WAS NO QUESTION THE PROPOSAL HAD BEEN LEGALLY ADOPTED.

"I'M CONFIDENT THAT THE FOUR NATIONS MENTIONED IN THE RESOLUTION WIL IMMEDIATELY ADDRESS THEMSELVES TO THE WORK OUTLINED," HE ASSERTED. THE FOUR ARE ARGENTINA, JAPAN, ITALY AND TUNISIA.

THE LENGTHY DEBAATE CENTERED ON WHETHER THE WESTERN PROPOSAL WAS PROCEDURAL OR SUBSTANTIATIVE. TEN MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL DECIDED THAT THE ACTION WAS PROCEDURAL AND THERE FOR NOT SUBJECT TO A BIG POWER VETO THAT WOULD HAVE KILLED THE PROPOSAL.

THE COUNCIL FINALLY ADJOURNED ITS EMERGENCY SESSION AT 1:13 A.M.

THE DEBATE VOVERED A MONDAY AFTERNOON SESSION OF THREE HOURS AND 20 MINUTES ANB A NIGHT SESSION OF FOUR HOURS AND 48 MINUTES.

THE VOTE ON THE PROPOSAL TO SET UP A FOUR-NATION FACT-FINDING SU COMMITTEE CAME AFTER LONG WRANGLING OVER PROCEDURE.

SOBOLEV LOST THE FIRST ROUND WHEN THE TEN MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL, INCLUDING THE PRESIDENT TOOK THE POSITION THAT THE WESTERN PROPOSAL WAS NOT SUBJECT TO THE VETO.

SOBOLEV CALLED THE WESTERN PROPOSAL AN ATTEMPT TO BYPASS INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS AND ADDED THAT "THE SOVIET UNION CAN'T AGREE TO THAT."

U.S. AMBASSADOR HENRY CABOT LODGE HAD CALLED ON THE COUNCIL TO ACT WITH HASTE IN NAMING A FOUR-NATION INQUIRY SUBCOMMITTEE.

HE DECLARED THAT WOULD BE THE BEST MEANS OF DAMPENING DOWN FIRES H SAID WERE MENACING THE SOUTHEAST ASIAN KINGDOM OF LAOS.

LODGE WARNED THAT IF THE COUNCIL FAILED TO NAME THE SUBCOMMITTEE "THE ALTERNATIVE COURSES OF ACTION MAY BE MUCH MORE FAR-REACHING, MUCH HARDER TO CONTROL AND MUCH MORE DANGEROUS." 4

SOBOLEV SAID THE PROPOSAL BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE TO CREATE THE FACT-FINDING SUBCOMMITTEE WAS A SUBSTANTIVE ISSUE OF CONSIDERABLE IMPORTANCE UNDER WHICH HE COULD CAST HIS COUNTRY'S 88TH SECURITY COUNCIL VETO.

HE ARGUED THAT THE BEST MEANS OF DEALING WITH THE SITUATION IN LAOS WAS TO REESTABLISH THE INDIAN-POLISH-CANADIAN COMMISSION SET UP IN 1954 BY THE GENEVA CONFERENCE ON INDOCHINA. LAOS HAS REJECTED THE COMMISSION.

AT AN AFTERNOON SESSION THE COUNCIL OVERRODE SOVIET OBJECTIONS AGAINS CONSIDERING THE SITUATION IN LAOS.

SOBOLEV ARGUED THAT NO COUNCIL ACTION WAS NECESSARY. HE SUGGESTED THAT TO TAKE UP THE QUESTION AT THIS TIME WOULD HEIGHTEN INTERNATIONAL TENSIONS JUST BEFORE THE EXCHANGE VISITS OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV.

BUT THE COUNCIL VOTED 10 TO 1 TO PUT LAOS ON ITS AGENDA. AND WENT AHEAD WITH CONSIDERATION OF A RESOLUTION SPONSORED BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE CALLING FOR CREATION OF A FOUR-NATION INQUIRY SUBCOMMITTEE. ITS MEMBERS WOULD BE ARGENTINA, ITALY, JAPAN AND TUNISIA.

THE COUNCIL MET FOR THREE HOURS AND 20 MINUTES THIS AFTERNOON, THEN ADJOURNED FOR A NIGHT SESSION TO BEGIN AT 8 P.M. EDT.

DURING THE DEBATE SUPPORTERS OF THE WESTERN BIG THREE RESOLUTION ARGUED THAT THE MOVE TO NAME AN INQUIRY COMMITTEE WAS STRICTLY PROCEDURAL AND THEREFORE NOT SUBJECT TO THE BIG POWER VETO. THIS FORESHADOWED A POSSIBLE LENGTHY PROCEDURAL WRANGLE WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

THE VISITORS' GALLEGY WAS PACKED AND THE CORRESPONDENTS' SECTION WAS FILLED TO CAPACITY FOR THE EMERGENCY SESSION ON THE U.S. LABOR DAY 7 HOLIDAY.

LODGE ASSERTED THE COUNCIL COULD NOT IGNORE AN APPEAL FROM LAOS TELLING OF "THREATS TO ITS INTEGRITY AND INDEPENDENCE BY FORCES FROM OUTSIDE ITS OWN BORDERS." HE ADDED: 8

"THE UNITED STATES BELIEVES THAT THERE IS NO DOUBT AT ALL THAT AGGRESSION IS BEING COMMITTED. THE NEWSPAPERS ARE FULL OF IT. IT IS COMMON KNOWLEDGE.

"BUT WE REALIZE OF COURSE THAT THERE MAY BE THOSE AROUND THIS TABLE WHO DO NOT AGREE.

"BUT CERTAINLY THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT ABOUT ONE FACT, AND THAT IS THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF LAOS BELIEVES THAT IT HAS BEEN THE VICTIM OF AGGRESSION AND THAT WHEN THE GOVERNMENT OF ANY MEMBER STATE--LARGE OR SMALL--APPEALS TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL THE COUNCIL CANNOT TURN A DEAF EAR AND PASS BY ON THE OTHER SIDE."

THE RESOLUTION WAS WORDED AS MILDLY AS POSSIBLE IN THE HOPE OF AVOIDING A SOVIET VETO.

IT INSTRUCTS THE FOUR-NATION INQUIRY COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE 9 STATEMENTS MADE BEFORE THE COUNCIL CONCERNING LAOS, AND TO CONDUCT "SUCH INQUIRIES ASIT MAY DETERMIME NECESSARY AND TO REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL AS SOON AS POSSIBLE."

THE RESOLUTION MADE NO MENTION OF LAOS' REQUEST THAT U.N. EMERGENCY FORCES BE SENT TO REPEL AN INVASION IN THE NORTH THAT LAOS CLAIMS IS SUPPORTED BY THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF NORTH VIET NAM AIDED BY COMMUNIST CHINA.

NO REPRESENTATIVE OF LAOS WAS AT THE COUNCIL TABLE. THERE WAS NO REQUEST FROM THAT COUNTRY TO BE HEARD BY THE COUNCIL.

THE REQUEST FOR DISPATCH OF EMERGENCY FORCES WAS MADE BY LAOS IN A LETTER TO SECRETARY GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD.

HAMMARSKJOLD ADDRESSED THE COUNCIL BRIEFLY. HE NOTED THAT IT WAS 10 THE FIRST TIME IN THE U.N.'S HISTORY THAT A SPECIFIC REQUEST FOR MILITARY ASSISTANCE HAD BEEN ADDRESSED TO ONE OF THE MAIN ORGANS OF U.N.

LODGE, BRITAIN'S AMBASSADOR SIR PIERSON DIXON AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR ARMAND BERARD ALL AVOIDED ANY SPECIFIC CHARGES THAT COMMUNITS WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR AGGRESSION IN LAOS.

THE MOST HARSHLY WORDED COMMUNICATION OF THE DAY WAS IN THE FORM OF A NOTE FROM PHAM VON DONG, PREMIER OF COMMUNIST NORTH VIET NAM, TO EGIDIO ORTONA OF ITALY, PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL FOR SEPTEMBER.

IT SAID THAT NORTH VIET NAM IS "HIGHLY INDIGNANT AT THESE FABRICATED COMPLAINTS AND SENSELESS REQUESTS" PUT FORWARD BY LAOS.

THE NOTE SAID BILATERAL AGREEMENTS BETWEEN LAOS AND SOUTH VIET NAM AND LAOS AND THAILAND WERE "SIMPLY STAGES IN THE MANEUVERS OF THE AMERICANS TO PREPARE FOR WAR IN SOUTHEAST ASIA."

IT DENOUNCED THE UNITED STATES FOR ITS EMERGENCY MILITARY AID TO LAOS.

SOVIET DELEGATE SOBOLEV CHARGED THAT FOREIGN MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL ARE BEING SENT TO LAOS, BUT HE DID NOT SINGLE OUT THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER WESTERN COUNTRY BY NAME.

DISPATCHES FROM VIENTIANE, ADMINISTRATIVE CAPITAL OF LAOS, REPORTED THE ARRIVAL OF THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF WAR MATERIAL UNDER THE U.S. EMERGENCY AID PROGRAM. IT CONSISTED OF TWO PLANELOADS OF GRENADES AND AMMUNITION.

SM745PED

A116 (450)

BY DAVID LANCASHIRE

VIENTIANE, LAOS, SEPT. 7 (AP)-MOUNTAIN TRIBESPEOPLE FROM THE HIGHLANDS OF NORTH LAOS HAVE PILLAGED AND RAZED VILLAGES RECENTLY OVERRUN BY PRO-COMMUNIST REBELS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION SISOUK NA CHAMPASSAK SAID TODAY.

"MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN CAME DOWN FROM THE HILLS AND LOOTED THE VILLAGES," HE SAID.

THE RAIDERS, MOSTLY FROM THE KHA AND MEO TRIBES, HIT VILLAGES IN THE NAME WA RIVER VALLEY, SISOUK SAID. THIS IS JUST BELOW THE WINDING BORDER OF NORTH VIET NAM, WHERE PATHET LAO REBELS STRUCK ALLEGEDLY WITH THE HELP OF NORTH VIETNAMESE TROOPS LAST SUNDAY.

TWO OF THE VILLAGES LOOTED WERE MOUNG HET AND XIENG KHO, THE FIRST TO BEAR THE BRUNT OF THE REBEL ATTACK, SISOUK SAID. THEY LIE SOME 30 MILES ABOVE THE PROVINCIAL CAPITAL AND GOVERNMENT MILITARY HEADQUARTERS OF SAM NEUA.

THE SAM NEUA COMMANDER, GEN. AMKHA SOUKHAVONG, YESTERDAY TOLD CORRESPONDENTS THAT LARGE BODIES OF COMMUNIST VIETMINH TROOPS SUPPORTING THE REBELS ABOVE SAM NEUA HAD WITHDRAWN TO THE FRONTIER AND CHANCES OF ATTACK ON THE TOWN HAD DIMINISHED.

"IF SAM NEUA IS ATTACKED BY REBELS IT WILL NEVER FALL," SISOUK DECLARED. "WE HAVE ENOUGH FORCE TO HOLD OFF THE REBELS. IF THE VIETMINH ARE THERE THAT'S DIFFERENT."

SISOUK SAID SCATTERED GUERILLA ACTIVITY--FOUR SEPARATE RAIDS--IN SAM NUEA AND PHON GSALY PROVINCES WERE REPORTED THURSDAY AND FRIDAY BUT ACTIVITY HAS SLACKENED SINCE THEN "IT SHOWS REBEL ACTIVITY IS CENTERED MAINLY IN SAM NUEA," SISOUK ADDEB.

THE INFORMATION MINISTER SAID THE MILITARY REPORT HE QUOTED CAME YESTERDAY FROM AMKHA, COMMANDER OF THE NORTHERN ZONE WITH HEADQUARTERS IN SAM NEUA. BUT SISOUKS' BRIEFING GAVE A DIFFERENT PICTURE TAHN THAT GIVEN TO CORRESPONDENTS YESTERDAY BY AMKHA HIMSELF.

SISOUK SAID MOST OF THE COUNTRY WAS QUIET.

BUT AMKHA HAD SAID THAT GUERILLAS WERE MOVING ALL ACROSS THE NORTH, THAT TWO TOWNS IN THE PHONG SALY (CQ) PROVINCE HAD BEEN SEIZED IN COUNTER ATTACKS BY TWO REBEL BATTALIONS, THAT THE REBELS HELD ONE VILLAGE SEVEN MILES FROM THE ROYAL CAPITAL OF LUANG PRABANG, THAT REBEL BANDS WERE SIGHTED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE NAMTHA PROVINCE AND THAT LARGE GROUPS OF REBELS WERE THREATENING SAM TEU IN EASTERN SAM NEUA.

ASKED TO ACCOUNT FOR THE CONTINUAL VARIANCE IN REPORTS, SISOUK SAID: "IX YOU SPEAK TO SEVERAL DIFFERENT PERSONS NATURALLY YO

"IF YOU SPEAK TO SEVERAL DIFFERENT PERSONS NATURALLY YOU'LL GET SEVERAL DINFERENT REPORTS."

HE SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD ASKED FOR U.N. MILITARY HELP AFTER IT GREW ALARMED BY THE REBEL ATTACK OF LAST WEEK.

"SINCE THEN THERE HAS BEEN A SLACKENING," HE SAID BUT ADDED THAT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO TELL CLEARLY WHETHER THE VIETMINH HAD WITHDRAWN PERMANENTLY.

SISOUK IS NOW ACTING FOREIGN MINISTER SINCE THE REGULAR MINISTER, KHAMPHAN PANYA, LEFT YESTERDAY FOR THE U.N.

PANYA, WHO WAS ACCOMPANIED ON THE FIRST LEG OF HIS TRIP BY HIGH MILITARY OFFICERS, WAS SCHEDULED TO STOP IN BANGKOK FOR TALKS WITH OFFICIALS OF THE SOUTH EAST ASIA TREATY ORGANIZATION (SEAT).

HE THEN WILL STOP IN NEW DELHI TO DISCUSS THE SITUATION WITH INDIAN GOVERNMENT LEADERS, SISOUK SAID.

PANYA WILL SPEND SOME TIME IN PARIS BEFORE HIS ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK SEPTEMBER 12, SISOUK SAID.

WW922AED

A47

WITH U.N.

VIENTIANE, LAOS, SEPT.7 (AP)-TWO PLANE LOADS OF GRENADES AND AMMUNITION ARRIVED TODAY. IT WAS THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF WAR MATERIAL UNDER THE RECENTLY ANNOUNCED AMERICAN CRASH AID PROGRAM FOR THE HARD-PRESSED LAOS ARMY, FIGHTING PRO-COMMUNIST REBELS IN THE NORTH.

TWO HUNDRED CASES OF .30 CALIBER CARTRIDGES AND GRENADES WERE UNLOADED FROM TWO C46 TRANSPORTS CHARTERED FROM THE NATIONAL CHINESE COMMERCIAL LINES AND PILED INTO LAOS ARMY TRUCKS.

PREVIOUS SHIPMENTS UNDER THE AID PROGRAM HAVE CONSISTED OF CLOTHING AND OTHER NON-MILITARY EQUIPMENT.

JB536PED

A106

WITH VIENTIANE, U.N. (120)

SAM NEUA, LAOS, SEPT. 7 AP)-SEARCHERS TODAY FOUND THE WRECKAGE OF A LAO ARMY LIGHT SUPPLY PLANE THAT VANISHED YESTERDAY ON A FLIGHT TO THE REBEL-THREATENED TOWN OF SAMTEU SOUTHEAST OF HERE.

THE LAO ARMY PILOT, TWO SOLDIERS AND FIVE CIVILIANS ABOARD THE BEAVER AIRCRAFT WERE FOUND DEAD. THE MOUNTAINSIDE CRASH WAS A SEVERE LOSS TO THE ARMY'S SMALL AIRFORCE. IT HAS BEEN SUPPLYING REMOTE ARMY POSTS AND VILLAGES THREATENED BY PRO-COMMUNIST REBELS.

IT WAS THE SECOND OF THE ARMY'S THREE BEAVERS TO CRASH SINCE THE OUTBREAK OF HOSTILITIES SIX WEEKS AGO.

SAM NEUA WAS QUIET AND PEACEFUL AND THERE WAS NO EVIDENT CONCERN OVER REBEL FORCES REPORTED SOME 18 MILES TO THE NORTH.

THE ARMY HAS EIGHT TWIN-ENGINE TRANSPORT PLANES INCLUDING TWO DELIVERED UNDER THE U.S. AID PROGRAM LAST-WEEK. IT ALSO HAD THREE BEAVERS PLUS LIGHT AND TWIN-ENGINE CRAFT REQUISITIONED FROM COMMERCIAL COMPANIES.

SF940PED

A94

NIGHT LEAD LAOS-SEATO--INTERPRETIVE (260)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BANGKOK, THAILAND, TUESDAY, SEPT. 8 (AP)-TODAY IS THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING OF THE SOUTHEAST ASIA TREATY ORGANIZATION (SEATO) PACT.

AND IT IS A DAY OF CONTINUING CRISIS FOR THE KINGDOM OF LAOS, A NON-MEMBER OF SEATO BUT PART OF THE AREA SEATO IS COMMITTED TO DEFEND AGAINST COMMUNIST AGGRESSION. IF THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL IN NEW YORK IS UNABLE TO HELP LAOS TANGIBLY, IT MAY BE UP TO SEATO--THE TOUGHEST PROBLEM OF ITS FIVE YEARS.

MEMBERS OF THE ALLIANCE, SET UP TO COUNTER RED THREATS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA AND TO AID IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE AREA, ARE THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, PAKISTAN, THE PHILIPPINES AND THAILAND.

IN ADDITION TO PLEDGING TO PROTECT EACH OTHER, THE SEATO NATIONS SIGNED A SPECIAL PROTOCOL AGREEING TO GO TO THE AID OF LAOS, CAMBODIA OR SOUTH VIET NAM IF ONE OF THOSE NATIONS SHOULD ASK FOR AID AGAINST PROVABLE RED AGGRESSION.

LAOTIAN OFFICIALS, BESET BY REBELS THEY CLAIM ARE COMMUNIST-LED, HAVE SAID THEY WILL TURN TO SEATO IF THE UNITED NATIONS DOES NOT RESPOND TO A PLEA FOR AID.

SEATO SECRETARY GENERAL POTE SARASIN HELD A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE ORGANIZATION'S COUNCIL YESTERDAY AFTER HE HAD CONFERRED WITH LAOTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER KHAMPHAN PANYA. THE LAOTIAN OFFICIAL IS ON HIS WAY TO U.N. HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK.

SARASIN SAID KHAMPHAN OUTLINED THE SITUATION IN LAOS FOR HIM BUT MADE NO FORMAL REQUEST FOR SEATO ASSISTANCE AT THIS TIME.

THE SECRETARY GENERAL DECLARED THAT "WHILE A FORMAL REQUEST HAS NOT BEEN MADE, THE SEATO SECRETARIAT AND COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES ARE WATCHING THE SITUATION WITH GREAT CONCERN."

HE INDICATED THAT IF LAOS REQUESTS SEATO AID, THE FIRST STEP MIGHT BE PROVIDING THE LAOTIAN ARMED FORCES WITH ADDITIONAL ARMS AND AMMUNITION BEFORE ANY SEATO FORCES WOULD BE SENT TO LAOS.

PD856PED

A162 (340)

LAOS-SEATO

BANGKOK, THAILAND, SEPT. 7 (AP)-SEATO SECRETARY GENERAL POTE SARASIN HELD A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHEAST ASIA TREATY ORGANIZATION'S COUNCIL TODAY AFTER A CONFERENCE WITH FOREIGN MINISTER KHAMPHAN PANYA OF LAOS.

SARASIN SAID KHAMPHAN OUTLINED THE SITUATION IN LAOS FOR HIM BUT MADE NO FORMAL REQUEST FOR SEATO ASSISTANCE AT THIS TIME. BUT KHAMPHAN DID ASK SEATO NATIONS TO GIVE THEIR SUPPORT TO LAOS' REQUEST FOR U.N. AID TO FIGHT THE COMMUNISTS IN LAOS.

COL. PHOUMI NOSAVAN, LAOTIAN DEFENSE SECRETARY WHO ACCOMPANIED KHAMPHAN, SAID IN VIENTIANE YESTERDAY THAT IF THE U.N. REFUSES LAOS' REQUEST FOR AID HIS COUNTRY WOULD TURN TO SEATO.

THE ANTI-COMMUNIST ALLIANCE IS COMPOSED OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, THAILAND, AUSTRALIA, PAKISTAN AND THE PHILIPPINES. LAOS IS NOT A MEMBER BUT HAS BEEN PLACED UNDER SEATO'S PROTECTION.

SEATO COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES HEARD A FULL REPORT FROM SARASIN ON HIS CONFERENCE WITH THE LAOTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER.

SARASIN TOLD THAT "WHILE A FORMAL REQUEST HAS NOT BEEN MADE, THE SEATO SECRETARIAT AND COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES ARE WATCHING THE SITUATION WITH GREAT CONVERN."

HE INDICATED THAT IF LAOS REQUESTS SEATO AID, THE FIRST STEP MIGHT BE PROVIDING THE LAOTIAN ARMED XORCES WITH ADDITIONAL ARMS, AMMUNITION AND EQUIPMENT BEFORE ANY SEATO FORCES ARE SENT TO LAOS.

KHAMPHAN ALSO CONFERRED WITH THAILAND'S PREMIER, SARIT THANARAT, BEFORE GOING ON TO U.N. HEADQUAGTERS IN NEW YORK. THE THAI STRONGMAN WAS REPORTED TO HAVE EXPRESSED HIS SYMPATHY WITH "A BROTHER NATION IN THE PRESENT TRIBULATION."

UNDER PROVISIONS OF A SPECIAL SOUTHEAST ASIA TREATY PROTOCOL, NATIONS IN SEATO'S PROTECTIVE AREA MAY REQUEST ASSISTANCE TO COMBAT ARMED ATTACK. IN LAOS, REBELS ARE FIGHTING AND IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO PROVE COMMUNISTS FROM OUTSIDE LAOS ARE ALSO ENGAGED IN ORDER FOR SEATO TO TAKE ACTION.

CN ANOTHER ANNEX TO THE TREATY, THE UNITED STATES SPECIFICIALLY STATES IT WILL COME TO ASSISTANCE IN CASE OF COMMUNIST AGGRESSION. U.S. ADVISERS ARE ALREADY IN LAOS TEACHING TROOPS TO USE AMERICAN EQUIPMENT SHIPPED THERE.

SEATO WAS BORN UNDER A SIMILAR CRISIS FIVE YEARS AGO WHEN THE

30.24- 8421

OMMUNIST VIETMINH DROVE ACROSS LAOS TO THE MEKONG RIVER AND THAILAND'S ORDER.

KM-MG1240PED

A163WX

95

LAOS-SEATO

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 7 (AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SOUTHEAST ASIA TREATY ORGANIZATION (SEATO) AGREED TODAY THE UNITED NATIONS IS THE BEST AVENUE AT THIS TIME FOR MEETING THE LAOTIAN CRISIS.

THIS WAS REPORTED BY DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS AFTER A MEETING TODAY OF SEATO ENVOYS WITH ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE DOUGLAS DILLON.

THERE WAS NO WORD ON WHETHER THE SEATO MEMBERS FAVORED THE DISPATCH OF A U.N. EMERGENCY FORCE, AS REQUESTED BY LAOS.

BUT THEY WERE REPORTED TO BE IN FAVOR OF SENDING A U.N. FACT-FINDING TEAM TO LAOS.

AT THE 50-MINUTE GET-TOGETHER, THE SEATO REPRESENTATIVES WERE ALSO SAID TO HAVE AGREED THAT HEREAFTER THEIR DEFENSE ORGANIZATION SHOULD KEEP TRACK OF LAOTIAN DEVELOPMENTS IN MEETINGS AT BANGKOK RATHER THAN HERE.

THE SEATO MEMBERS INCLUDE THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, PAKISTAN, THAILAND, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND THE PHILIPPINES.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUED ONLY THIS ONE-SENTENCE STATEMENT AFTER TODAY'S MEETING:

"AS AGREED AT THEIR MEETING LAST FRIDAY, REPRESENTATIVES OF THOSE NATIONS WHICH ARE MEMBERS OF SEATO MET WITH THE ACTING SECRETARY THIS MORNING FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVIEWING LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN THE LAOS SITUATION."

LAOS IS NOT A MEMBER OF SEATO BUT DOES COME WITHIN SEATO'S DEFENSE AREA. THE SEATO MEMBERS HAVE LISTED LAOS AS ONE OF THE COUNTRIES TO WHOSE AID THEY WOULD COME IF REQUESTED.

HOWEVER, LAOS MADE ITS APPEAL TO THE UNITED NATIONS LAST FRIDAY RATHER THAN TO SEATO.

JC1245PED NM

B42 Q (170)

-17-

TOKYO, TUESDAY, SEPT. 8 (AP)-COMMUNIST CHINA ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES TODAY OF ATTEMPTING "TO DRAG INDONESIA INTO SEATO (THE SOUTHEAST ASIA TREATY ORGANIZATION)."

IN A CABLE SENT TO THE SIXTH CONGRESS OF THE INDONESIAN COMMUNIST PARTY, THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE SAID; ACCORDING TO A BROADCAST BY PEIPING RADIO:

"RECENTLY, U.S. IMPERIALISM HAS ENGAGED IN CONTINUOUS AND VIOLENT INTERFERENCE IN INDONESIA'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS."

THE PEIPING COMMUNISTS CHARGED THE UNITED STATES HAS:

"SUPPORTED THE OCCUPATION OF INDONESIA'S LEGAL TERRITORY OF WEST IRIAN (WEST NEW GUINEA) BY DUTCH IMPERIALISM.

"SOWED DISCORD AND TRIED TO SPLIT INDONESIA'S NATIONAL SOLIDARITY AND INSTIGATED AND SUPPORTED THE REBEL CLIQUES IN CARRYING OUT SCHEMES TO OVERTHROW THE INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT.

"IS PLOTTING TO TAKE THE PLACE OF THE FORMER DUTCH COLONIALIST RULERS AND TO DRAG INDONESIA INTO SEATO.

"ALL THIS HAS REVEALED THAT U.S. IMPERIALIS IS THE MOST VICIOUS ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD, IS THE MOST DANGEROUS ENEMY OF THE INDONESIAN PEOPLE."

KM424PED

A9
--95--
LAOS
TOKYO, SEPT. 7 (AP)-COMMUNIST NORTH VIET NAM ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAS ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS TO REJECT LAOS' REQUEST FOR AN EMERGENCY U.N. FORCE TO MEET RED AGGRESSION.
THE COMMUNIST VIET NAM NEWS AGENCY, MONITORED HERE, SAID PREMIER PHAM VAN DONG SENT MESSAGES SUNDAY TO SECRETARY GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD, EGIDIO ORTONA OF ITALY, PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, AND DR. CHARLES MALIK OF LEBANON, PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, BRANDING LAOS' REQUEST "ILLEGAL."
"THE MESSAGE SAYS," VNA CONTINUED, "THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM IS HIGHLY INDIGNANT AT THESE ACTIONS OF THE PHOUI SANANIKONE GOVERNMENT. IT POINTS OUT THAT THE DEEP-SEATED ROOT AND DIRECT CAUSE OF THE PRESENT TENSION IN LAOS IS THE INTERFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES AIMED AT TURNING THIS COUNTRY INTO ONE OF ITS MILITARY BASES DIRECTLY AND SERIOUSLY THREATENING THE PEAVE OF VIET NAM."
THE PREMIER'S MESSAGE WAS THE SECOND NORTH VIET NAM COMMUNICATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS OVER THE PAST FEW DAYS. ON SATURDAY, THE FOREIGN MINISTRY REPORTED IT HAD SENT HAMMARSKJOLD A MEMORANDUM OPPOSING THE SENDING OF U.N. TROOPS TO LAOS. IT ASKED HIM TO CIRCULATE COPIES TO MEMBER STATES.
BJ314AED

A137
(110)
FIRST LEAD WITH U.N. A47
TOKYO, SEPT. 7 (AP)-JAPAN'S FOREIGN MINISTRY TODAY INSTRUCTED ITS U.N. AMBASSADOR TO SUPPORT THE U.S. PROPOSAL FOR SENDING A FACT-FINDING SUBCOMMITTEE TO LAOS.
FOREIGN MINISTRY SOURCES SAID JAPAN IS BACKING THE U.S. PROPOSAL BECAUSE LAOS IS IN ASIA AND JAPAN IS THE ONLY ASIAN NATION ON THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL.
THESE SAME SOURCES EMPHASIZED THAT JAPAN FEELS THAT IT IS FIRST NECESSARY TO PROBE THE LAOTIAN SITUATION BEFORE THE U.N. TRIED TO STOP THE REPORTED COMMUNIST INVASION IN LAOS.
EARLIER, FOREIGN MINISTER AIICHIRO FUJIYAMA SAID JAPAN WILL NOT TAKE PART IN ANY MILITARY ACTION AGAINST COMMUNIST NORTH VIET NAM, EVEN IF THE U.N. DECIDES LAOS HAS BEEN A VICTIM OF RED AGGRESSION.
THE MINISTER SAID CONSTITUTIONAL RESTRICTIONS MAKE SUCH A MOVE IMPOSSIBLE, BUT INDICATED THERE WERE MANY OTHER WAYS IN WHICH JAPAN COULD HELP THE WORLD BODY ON THE LAOTIAN ISSUE.
JAPAN'S POLICY TOWARD THE LAOS SITUATION HAS NOT BEEN CLEARLY DEFINED BECAUSE OF LACK OF INFORMATION ON THE DISPUTE, FUJIYAMA SAID IN A SPEECH TO THE FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS CLUB OF JAPAN.
THE MINISTER LEAVES SEPT. 10 FOR THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING IN NEW YORK.
BJ538AED

A94
WITH UNITED NATIONS
SEOUL, SEPT. 7 (AP)-SOUTH KOREAN FOREIGN MINISTER CHO CHUNG-WHAN SAID TODAY THE FREE WORLD SHOULD TAKE IMMEDIATE STEPS TO HELP LAOS "WITHOUT AWAITING ANY NEGOTIATIONS OR RESOLUTIONS."
COMMENTING ON THE LAOTIAN SITUATION, CHO TOLD REPORTERS, "LAOS IS A MEMBER OF THE FREE WORLD, AND THEREFORE IT IS AN OBLIGATION OF THE FREE WORLD TO REPEL AGGRESSORS FROM THE NATION."
THE GOVERNMENT INDICATED ITS WILLINGNESS TO OFFER TROOPS TO HELP LAOS. THE SOUTH KOREAN ARMY CANCELED ALL LEAVES, BUT MILITARY SOURCES SAID THIS WAS CAUSED BY A LARGE-SCALE REGROUPING OF COMMUNIST FORCES REPORTED ALONG THE KOREAN TRUCE LINE.
THERE WAS NO REPORT OF ANY CHANGE IN THE STATUS OF AMERICAN XORCES GUARDING THE LINE.
DEFENSE MINISTER KIM CHUNG-YUL SAID IN A STATEMENT:
"KOREA HOPES THAT THE COLLECTIVE SECURITY OF 1950 WILL BE SHOWN ONCE AGAIN, AND THAT LAOS WILL BE RESCUED FROM COMMUNIST AGGRESSION JUST AS THIS COUNTRY WAS THEN. WE SHALL DO ALL WITHIN OUR POWER TO HELP WITH THIS JUST CAUSE."
"THE PRESENT SITUATION IN LAOS CLOSELY RESEMBLES THAT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA IN 1950 WHEN THE COMMUNISTS LAUNCHED AGGRESSION THAT BECAME THE COSTLY KOREAN WAR."
MG1111AED

A131WX
CONGRESS-LAOS (330)
WASHINGTON, SEPT. 7 (AP)-SEN. MIKE MANSFIELD (D-MONT) CAUTIONED THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION TODAY TO "GO SLOW ON ANY DIRECT MILITARY INVOLVEMENT OF THIS NATION IN LAOS."
THE ASSISTANT DEMOCRATIC LEADER TOLD THE SENATE THE FIGHTING IN THE LITTLE ASIAN COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS CONCERN IN CONGRESS OVER THE "SHORTCOMINGS IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AID."
MANSFIELD CALLED ON THE ADMINISTRATION TO SEE TO IT THAT THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE--AND THEY ONLY--"CALL THE SHOTS" IN THE CURRENT DELICATE SITUATION.
"OTHERWISE," MANSFIELD TOLD THE SENATE, "WE ARE GOING TO BE IN GRAVE DANGER OF STUMBLING INTO WHAT MAY BE AN AVOIDABLE MILITARY INVOLVEMENT."
HE SAID THE CRISIS RAISES GRAVE QUESTIONS "AS TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FOREIGN POLICIES OF THIS GOVERNMENT" IN LAOS. HE WANTED TO KNOW, HE SAID:
1. THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE "SPRAWLING GROWTH" OF AMERICAN REPRESENTATION IN LAOS TO "OUR DEEPENING INVOLVEMENT WITH THAT COUNTRY." HE SAID ONLY TWO STATE DEPARTMENT PEOPLE WERE THERE IN 1953 BUT THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF U. S. OFFICIALS NOW.
2. "WHAT INFLUENCE, IF ANY, THIS ADMINISTRATION OR ANY BRANCH OF IT, MAY HAVE EXERCISED IN CONNECTION WITH THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE GENEVA TRUCE TEAM BEFORE A STABLE, PEACEFUL POLITICAL SITUATION HAD BEEN CREATED IN LAOS?"
3. "HOW IS IT, THAT AFTER SPENDING HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS ON AID TO LAOS, AFTER BEING ASSURED BY THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH JUST A SHORT TIME AGO THAT THIS AID HAD BUILT STABILITY AND KEPT OUT THE COMMUNISTS, THE DEFENSE OF THE ENTIRE COUNTRY CAN BE SO RAPIDLY UNDERMINED BY A BATTALION OR TWO OF VIET MINH FORCES."
MANSFIELD EXPRESSED "FULL SUPPORT OF THE ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE" IN BRINGING THE CRISIS BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS.
AND HE SUGGESTED IT ALSO IS HIGHLY DESIRABLE FOR THE SOUTH EAST ASIA TREATY ORGANIZATION (SEATO) "TO MEET NOW TO DETERMINE WHAT COURSE THEY MAY FOLLOW IN THE EVENT AN APPEAL FROM LAOS IS FORTHCOMING."
"MILITARY FORCE OUGHT TO BE THE LAST RESORT IN INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES, NOT THE FIRST," HE ADDED.
HE SAID THE BEST HOPE FOR A PEACEFUL SOLUTION LIES IN:
1. THE FULLEST SUPPORT OF THE POLITICAL EFFORTS OF CROWN PRINCE TIAO SAVANG VATJAMA WITHIN LAOS.
2. THE FULLEST UTILIZATION OF THE PEACE-KEEPING RECOURSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS.
3. THE "CONCILIATORY CAPACITIES OF INDIA."
MANSFIELD ASKED:

30.24- 8423

"HAS IT, IN FACT, BEEN THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE WHO HAVE MADE THE DECISIONS ON LAOS IN THE PAST FEW YEARS?"

"OR, DO WE HAVE, IN THAT COUNTRY, A POLICY BASED ON EXECUTIVE AGENCY ACCOMMODATION, WITH THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT, THE ICA, THE CIA OR WHATEVER, EACH PUTTING IN AN OAR AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT TRYING TO GUIDE THE BOAT WHILE IT DOES NOT REALLY HAVE THE POWER TO CONTROL THE RUDDER?"

GG1041AED

A108

LAOS (200)

LONDON, SEPT. 7 (AP)-BRITAIN MADE A NEW BUT APPARENTLY VAIN BID TO WIN RUSSIA'S AGREEMENT FOR DISPATCH OF A NEUTRAL INVESTIGATING TEAM TO STRIFE-TORN LAOS, THE FOREIGN OFFICE DISCLOSED TODAY.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN TOLD REPORTERS BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR PATRICK REILLY MADE "A FURTHER APPROACH TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IN MOSCOW SATURDAY ABOUT THE SITUATION IN LAOS." BUT REILLY'S DISCUSSION WITH SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VALERIAN ZORIN "PRODUC NO GREAT CHANGE IN THE KNOWN POSITIONS" OF THE BRITISH AND SOVIET GOVERNMENTS. THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

AS CO-CHAIRMEN OF THE 1954 INDOCHINESE ARMISTIVE CONFERENCE IN GENEVA, BRITAIN AND RUSSIA SHARE A SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN INSUR ING THAT PEACE IS KEPT IN LAOS, VIET NAM, AND CAMBODIA.

THE SOVIET UNION HAS BEEN PRESSING FOR REVIVAL OF THE THREE-POWER ARMISTICE SUPERVISORY COMMISSION COMPRISING INDIA, POLAND AND CANADA. THIS GROUP CEASED TO FUNCTIONSLAST YEAR AFTER THE GOVERNMENT OF LAOS OBJECTED TO ITS CONTINUED PRESENCE.

THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS THIS AFTERNOON TO DISCUSS A LAOTIAN REQUEST FOR "THE PROMPT DISPATCH OF AN EMERGENCY FORCE TO HALT AGGRESSION AND PREVENT IT SPREADING."

WH839AED

A30WX

TAMS BUDGET (650)

1959

NIGHT LEAD EISENHOWER

BY FRANK CORMIER

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 7 (AP)-PRESIDENT EISENHOWER RETURNED TODAY FROM HIS DRAMATIC DIPLOMATIC MISSION TO EUROPE AND REPORTED THAT ALL THE LITTLE DIFFERENCES AMONG WESTERN LEADERS HAVE BEEN "TALKED OUT."

"I AM QUITE CERTAIN THAT FOR THE MOMENT, AT LEAST, EVERYTHING IS GOING SPLENDIDLY," EISENHOWER TOLD A CROWD OF WELCOMERS AT NATIONAL AIRPORT.

THE PRESIDENT'S JETLINER TOUCHED DOWN AT 1:54 P.M. EDT TO A ROUND OF APPLAUSE LED BY MRS. EISENHOWER AND VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIX THE FLIGHT FROM PRESTWICK, SCOTLAND, TOOK 8 HOURS AND 14 MINUTES.

EISENHOWER MADE HIS 12-DAY TOUR OF WEST GERMANY, BRITAIN AND FRAN TO CHECK SIGNALS WITH WESTERN LEADERS BEFORE UNDERTAKING AN UNPRECEDENTED EXCHANGE OF VISITS WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV.

IN HIS INFORMAL REMARKS TO THE CROWD OF ABOUT 1,000 HIGH OFFICIALS AND CURIOUS CITIZENS AT THE AIRPORT, EISENHOWER NEVER MENTIONED RUSSIA OR KHRUSHCHEV, WHO IS DUE HERE SEPT. 15.

INSTEAD, THE PRESIDENT EMPHASIZED THE UNITY AND STRENGTH OF THE WESTERN ALLIANCE.

EISENHOWER SAID THAT WHILE THE WEST IS "UNITED IN BASIC PRINCIPLE AND PURPOSE AND IN OUR PURSUIT OF PEACE," GEOGRAPHIC DISTANCE LEADS TO SMALL DETAILS OF PROCEDURE, METHODS AND TACTICS WHICH NEED IRONING OUT.

THE PRESIDENT SAID HE WAS HAPPY TO REPORT THAT "EVERY TROUBLESOME LITTLE PROBLEM OF THIS TYPE HAS BEEN TALKED OUT." HE STARTED TO SPEAK OF SERIOUS PROBLEMS, THEN CUT HIMSELF SHORT AND SAID HE DID NOT WANT TO USE THAT WORD. HE CONCLUDED:

"I AM QUITE CERTAIN THAT FOR THE MOMENT, AT LEAST, EVERYTHING IS GOING SPLENDIDLY."

EISENHOWER LOOKED RUDDY AND VIGOROUS AS HE STEPPED DOWN THE RAMP FROM HIS BOEING 707 JET TO THE MARTIAL STRAINS OF "HAIL TO THE CHIEF."

AT THE FOOT OF THE RAMP, MRS. EISENHOWER HURRIED FORWARD TO EMBRACE HIM. "WELCOME BACK," SHE SAID AFTER KISSING HIM WARMLY.

THE VICE PRESIDENT AND MRS. NIXON THEN SHOOK HIS HAND, WITH THE VICE PRESIDENT TELLING EISENHOWER HE HAD DONE "A SPLENDID JOB."

MANY CABINET MEMBERS AND REPUBLICAN CONGRESS MEMBERS AND THEIR FAMILIES WERE ON HAND AND EISENHOWER SHOOK HANDS WITH MANY OF THEM BEFORE MOUNTING A SMALL PLATFORM TO ADDRESS THE CROWD.

"I'M SO GLAD TO BE BACK," THE PRESIDENT SAID WITH A BROAD GRIN.

EISENHOWER SAID THAT IN HIS TALKS WITH WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER, BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN AND THE FRENCH PRESIDENT, CHARLES DE GAULLE. HE FOUND "GOVERNMENTAL UNITY."

BUT, HE ADDED, "FAR MORE HEARTENING THAN THIS WAS THE EVIDENCE THAT CAN BE SEEN IN ALL THESE COUNTRIES OF THE DEEP FRIENDSHIP OF THESE PEOPLE FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE." HE CONTINUED:

"THERE IS NO OTHER SINGLE FACTOR OF THE MODERN WORLD THAT IS NOW SO IMPORTANT, I THINK, AS THIS: THAT THE PEOPLES OF THE WESTERN WORLD HAVE FOR EACH OTHER A VERY DEEP, ABIDING AFFECTION, MUTUAL TRUST--AND IN THIS THERE WAS A TREMENDOUS PERSONAL, MORAL AND INDEED A MATERIAL AND ECONOMIC STRENGTH.

"SO I AM GLAD TO BRING YOU THAT KIND OF NEWS."

FOR EISENHOWER, THE TRIP TO EUROPE WAS SOMETHING OF A SENTIMENTAL JOURNEY IN ADDITION TO BEING A SELF-ASSIGNED DIPLOMATIC CHORE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE. IN BRITAIN AND FRANCE, HE WAS REUNITED WITH OLD COMRADES IN ARMS FROM WORLD WAR II. AND IN GERMANY HE GOT AN EMOTIONAL WELCOME FROM A PEOPLE WHO, JUST 14 YEARS AGO, WERE CRUSHED BY THE EISENHOWER-LED ARMIES OF THE WARTIME ALLIES.

EISENHOWER HAD HOPED TO STOP AT ICELAND ON HIS WAY HOME FOR A PLANESIDE LUNCH WITH THAT COUNTRY'S PRESIDENT, ASGEIR ASGEIRSSON. BAD WEATHER FORCED A CHANGE OF PLANS, AND INSTEAD HE FLEW DIRECTLY TO WASHINGTON WITH A REFUELING STOP AT GANDER, NEWFOUNDLAND.

ON ARRIVING AT THE WHITE HOUSE FROM THE AIRPORT, EISENHOWER SPENT ABOUT 45 MINUTES IN HIS OFFICE ON OFFICIAL BUSINESS AND CONFERENCES WITH STAFF MEMBERS.

HE ARRANGED TO SEE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS TOMORROW MORNING AND THEN TALK WITH SECRETARY OF LABOR JAMES P. MITCHELL, WHO HAS BEEN KEEPING HIM INFORMED ON THE ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF THE STEEL STRIKE.

THE EUROPEAN TRIP WAS ONE OF THE MOST ENERGETIC EVER UNDERTAKEN BY THE PRESIDENT. HE WILL HAVE LITTLE CHANCE TO REST, HOWEVER, BEFORE THE TALKS WITH KHRUSHCHEV BEGIN.

ALSO, HE MUST MEANWHILE GUIDE U.S. POLICY DESIGNED TO COPE WITH THE COMMUNIST REBELLION IN LAOS.

IN ADDITION, WITH CONGRESS MOVING TOWARD ADJOURNMENT, EISENHOWER WILL BE TRYING TO WIN FAVORABLE ACTION ON LEGISLATION URGED BY THE ADMINISTRATION.

ON CAPITOL HILL, LEGISLATORS OF BOTH PARTIES JOINED IN PRAISING THE PRESIDENT'S EUROPEAN MISSION AS A CONSTRUCTIVE ACHIEVEMENT.

SEN. THOMAS H. KUCHEL OF CALIFORNIA, ACTING REPUBLICAN LEADER, CALLED THE TRIP "THRILLING, MOVING AND CONSTRUCTIVE." SEN. ALEXANDER WILEY (R-WIS) TOLD THE SENATE THE JOURNEY WAS "A STRATEGIC AND DIPLOMATIC MASTER STROKE."

SEN. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY (D-MINN) SAID HE AND OTHER DEMOCRATS WANTED TO COMMEND EISENHOWER FOR THE TRIP. HUMPHREY CALLED IT "A CONSTRUCTIVE AND HELPFUL ENTERPRISE."

"WE DEMOCRATS ARE HAPPY THAT HE RETURNS IN GOOD HEALTH AND IN SAFETY" HE DECLARED.
JC/BU517PED

A14WX (BJTS)
AMS BUDGET (550)
DISARMAMENT-PRECEDE PARIS DAY

BY LEWIS GULICK

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 7 (AP)-A NEW ROUND OF EAST-WEST DISARMAMENT TALKS SHAPED UP TODAY WITH ANNOUNCEMENT OF A 10-NATION COMMITTEE TO START WORK IN GENEVA EARLY IN 1960.

A JOINT STATEMENT BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA SIGNALED REBIRTH OF TALKS WHICH BROKE DOWN AFTER SOVIET OBJECTIONS TWO YEARS AGO.

BOTH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV HAVE STRESSED THE IMPORTANCE OF DISARMAMENT FOR A MILITARY-WEARY WORLD. THE TOPIC IS EXPECTED TO COME UP IN THE EISENHOWER-KHRUSHCHEV DISCUSSIONS WHEN THE SOVIET PREMIER VISITS HERE LATER THIS MONTH.

THE COMPOSITION OF THE NEW COMMITTEE FOLLOWS MOSCOW'S DEMANDS FOR PARITY IN DISARMAMENT TALKS BY INCLUDING AN EQUAL NUMBER OF MEMBERS FROM THE FREE WORLD AND FROM THE IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES.

THE FIVE WESTERN NATIONS ON THE COMMITTEE WILL BE THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND CANADA. THE FIVE COMMUNIST NATIONS WILL BE THE SOVIET UNION, POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ROMANIA AND BULGARIA.

THE SOVIETS PULLED OUT OF A FIVE-NATION DISARMAMENT SUBCOMMITTEE IN 1957 AFTER LENGTHY TALKS IN LONDON. THAT GROUP INCLUDED THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND CANADA PLUS THE SOVIET UNION.

LATER A 25-NATION COMMISSION WAS CREATED. BUT MOSCOW BOYCOTTED THIS TOO ON GROUNDS THAT 16 OF THE 25 MEMBERS "BELONGED TO MILITARY BLOCS DIRECTED BY WESTERN POWERS."

U.S. OFFICIALS, WHO PREVIOUSLY HAD OBJECTED TO RUSSIAN PARITY ON GROUNDS THAT IT WOULD SET A DAMAGING PRECEDENT FOR FUTURE INTERNATIONAL GATHERINGS, SAID TODAY THE FIVE-FIVE SPLIT ON THE NEW COMMITTEE WAS AGREED TO BECAUSE OF SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND IN VIEW OF THE GREAT IMPORTANCE ATTACHED TO THE NEED FOR DISARMAMENT. THEY DECLARED THIS DID NOT SET A PRECEDENT.

THE FOUR-POWER ANNOUNCEMENT, ON THE OTHER HAND, DID PROCLAIM RECOGNITION OF THE UNITED NATION'S DISARMAMENT RESPONSIBILITY WHICH HAS BEEN A POINT STRESSED BY THE WEST.

". . . ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY FOR GENERAL DISARMAMENT MEASURES RESTS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS," IT SAID.

"THE SETTING UP OF THE DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE IN NO WAY DIMINISHES OR ENCROACHES UPON THE UNITED NATIONS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THIS FIELD."

THE U.N.'S 82-NATION DISARMAMENT COMMISSION--COMPOSED OF ALL U.N. MEMBERS BUT NOT AN ACTIVE GROUP--IS TO GET REPORTS FROM THE GENEVA COMMITTEE ON PROGRESS OF THE DISARMAMENT TALKS.

U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD HAS BEEN ASKED TO CONVENE THE U.N. COMMISSION LATER THIS MONTH SO IT CAN BE TOLD OFFICIALLY ABOUT THE 10-NATION COMMITTEE, AND HAMMARSKJOLD WILL BE CONSULTED IN SETTING UP FACILITIES FOR THE SMALLERGROUP.

THE MOMENTUM FOR REVIVING THE DISARMAMENT TALKS GOT UNDER WAY DURING THE EAST-WEST GENEVA FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE ON GERMANY WHICH ENDED LAST MONTH.

TODAY'S STATEMENT, ISSUED SIMULTANEOUSLY IN PARIS, LONDON, WASHINGTON AND MOSCOW, SAID:

"THE FOUR GOVERNMENTS CONCEIVE OF THIS COMMITTEE AS A USEFUL MEANS OF EXPLORING, THROUGH MUTUAL CONSULTATIONS, AVENUES OF POSSIBLE PROGRESS TOWARD SUCH AGREEMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE LIMITATION AND REDUCTION OF ALL TYPES OF ARMAMENTS AND ARMED FORCES UNDER EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AS MAY, IN THE FIRST INSTANCE, BE OF PARTICULAR RELEVANCE TO THE COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN THESE DELIBERATIONS."

THE EAST-WEST TALKS ON A PROPOSED AGREEMENT TO SUSPEND ATOMIC TESTS WILL HAVE AN IMPORTANT BEARING ON THE DISARMAMENT DISCUSSIONS. THE ATOMIC TEST BAN TALKS, NOW IN RECESS BUT SCHEDULED TO RESUME OCT. 12, HAVE MADE CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS OVER THE PAST YEAR BUT STILL FACE DIFFICULT OBSTACLES.

THE ATOMIC POWERS HAVE ALL AGREED TO CONTINUE TO SUSPEND ATOMIC TESTINGS VOLUNTARILY AT LEAST UNTIL JAN. 1.
JC248PED

A109
(160)
ADVANCE FOR 9 A.M. EST
~~PRECEDE UNITED NATIONS A20~~

PARIS, SEPT. 7 (AP)-THE BIG FOUR HAVE AGREED TO RESUME DISARMAMENT TALKS IN A 10-NATION CONFERENCE IM GENEVA EARLY NEXT YEAR, THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

PARTICIPANTS WILL BE THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY, AND CANADA FOR THE WEST, THE U.S.S.R., BULGARIA, POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND ROMANIA ON THE COMMUNIST SIDE, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

A COMMUNIQUE, PUBLISHED SIMULTANEOUSLY IN PARIS, LONDON, WASHINGTON AND MOSCOW, SAID THE GROUP WILL WORK IN CLOSE LIAISON WITH THE UNITED NATIONS, WHICH, THE COMMUNIQUE NOTED, IS STILL RESPONSIBLE FOR "GENERAL MEASURES ON DISARMAMENT."

"THE CREATION OF THE COMMITTEE," THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, "DOES NOT DIMINISH, IN ANY WAY, NOR DOES IT ENCROACH ON THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN THIS FIELD."

THE CREATION OF THE 10-NATION GROUP, THE COMMUNIQUE ADDED, "TAKES INTO CONSIDERATION THE SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BIG POWERS TO DEFINE A BASIS FOR AN AGREEMENT" ON DISARMAMENT.

THE COMMUNIQUE RECALLED THAT BEFORE THEY LEFT GENEVA LAST AUG. 5, THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE UNITED STATES, THE U.S.S.R., GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE DISCUSSED MEANS TO ACHIEVE MORE EFFICIENT PROGRESS ON DISARMAMENT.

"AN AGREEMENT HAS NOW BEEN REAVHED BY THE GOVERNMENTS OF FRANCE, THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE U.S.S.R. AND THE UNITED STATES ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMITTEE FOR THE EXAMINATION OF THE DISARMAMENT QUESTIONS," THE COMMUNIQUE SAID. THE COMMUNIQUE SAID IS COMMITTEE WILL BEGIN WORK IN GENEVA "EARLY IN 1960."

IT ADDED THAT THE U.N. ASSEMBLY, THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD BE KEPT PROPERLY INFORMED OF PROGRESS AND SAID THE BIG FOUR HAD ASKED U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD TO CONVOKE THE U.N. DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE "IF POSSIBLE THIS MONTH SO THAT ITS MEMBERS BE FULLY INFORMED TO THE NATURE AND THE AIMS OF THE COMMITTEE."

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THAT THE BIG FOUR POWERS SEE THE NEW COMMITTEE AS "A USEFUL INSTRUMENT TO EXPLORE, THROUGH MUTUAL CONSULTATIONS, THE WAYS WHICH CAN LEAD TO AGREEMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE LIMITATION AND REDUCTION OF ALL TYPES OF ARMAMENTS AND ARMED FORCES UNDER AN EFFICIENT INTERNATIONAL CONTROL."

THE COMMUNIQUE STRESSED THAT ULTIMATE DECISIONS ON THE PROBLEMS OF DISARMAMENT--"A SUBJECT OF UMIVERSAL INTEREST AND CONCERN"--WOULD BE LEFT TO THE UNITED NATIONS.
WW928AED

B44 (Q)
NIGHT LEAD U.S.-JAPAN

TOKYO, SEPT. 7 (AP)-THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TODAY VIGOROUSLY DEFENDED ITS 1951 SECURITY TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES BEFORE JAPAN'S SUPREME COURT.

A LOWER COURT JUDGE HAD CHALLENGED IT BY RULING THAT THE PRESENCE OF U.S. TROOPS AND BASES IN JAPAN IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

AMERICA'S ENTIRE DEFENSE POSTURE IN THE FAR EAST HANGS ON THE DECISION OF THE 15 JAPANESE JUSTICES.

IN AN UNPRECEDENTED MOVE, UNDERLINING THE SERIOUS VIEW THE GOVERNMENT WAS TAKING OF THE ISSUE, PROCURATOR-GENERAL KUNIICHI KIYOHARA PERSONALLY ARGUED THAT THE LOWER COURT JUDGE'S RULING WAS ERRONEOUS.

THE GOVERNMENT CASE CAME IN THE FORM OF A PROSECUTION APPEAL FOR REVERSAL OF THE LOWER COURT DECISION.

THE SUPREME COURT WILL HEAR SIX DAYS OF ARGUMENTS FROM BOTH SIDES ENDING SEPT. 18. A RULING MAY COME IN NOVEMBER.

THE CONTROVERSIAL MARCH 30 TOKYO DISTRICT COURT RULING RESULTED IN THE ACQUITTAL OF SEVEN STUDENTS WHO BROKE INTO A U.S. AIR FORCE BASE WEST OF TOKYO DURING A DEMONSTRATION AGAINST ITS EXPANSION ON JULY 8, 1957.

TWENTY-SIX DEFENSE LAWYERS LEAD BY NOTED CRIMINAL ATTORNEY SHINKICHI UNNO, CHAIRMAN OF THE JAPAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, CALLED ON THE SUPGEME COURT TO UPHOLD THE RULING.

IF THIS HAPPENS, IT WOULD BE A VICTORY FOR JAPAN'S LEFTWING AND COMMUNIST FACTIONS. THEY HAVE LONG TRIED TO MAKE JAPAN SEVER MILITARY TIES WITH THE UNITED STATES.

THE LAWYERS ARGUED THAT THE PRESENCE OF U.S. TROOPS AND BASES AS WELL AS THE EXISTENCE OF JAPAN'S OWN DEFENSE FORCES, RUN CONTRARY TO THE LETTER AND SPIRIT OF THE U.S.-SPONSORED "NO WAR" CONSTITUTION.

ITS NINTH ARTICLE STATES:

"THE JAPANESE PEOPLE FOREVER RENOUNCE WAR AS A SOVEREIGN RIGHT OF THE NATION AND THE THREAT OR USE OF FORCE AS A MEANS OF SETTLING INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES."

IN ORDER TO ACCOMPLISH THIS. SAYS ARTICLE NINE, "LAND, SEA AND AIR FORCES, AS WELL AS OTHER WAR POTENTIAL WILL NEVER BE MAINTAINED. THE RIGHT OF BELLIGERANCY OF THE STATE WILL NOT BE RECOGNIZED."

THE GOVERNMENT ARGUED THAT THE CONSTITUTION CALLS FOR JAPAN TO OBSERVE INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS, SUCH AS THE U.S.-JAPAN SECURITY PACT; THAT COURT JURISDICTION DOES NOT EXTEND OVER INTERNATIONAL TREATIES, AND THAT JAPAN HAS NOT RENOUNCED THE RIGHT TO SELF-DEFENSE AND U.S. FORCES ARE PART OF THE DEFENSE EFFORT.

SM/JB654PED

B29 (Q)

(190)

BY FRED SAITO

TOKYO, SEPT. 7 (AP)-TANZAN ISHIBASHI, FORMER CONSERVATIVE PRIME MINISTER OF JAPAN, LEFT TONIGHT FOR PEIPING IN AN EFFORT TO BREAK THE ICE BETWEEN THIS COUNTRY AND COMMUNIST CHINA.

"THE PURPOSE OF MY VISIT IS TO WORK FOR SOLID COOPERATION BETWEEN JAPAN AND (COMMUNIST) CHINA, THEREBY CONTRIBUTING TO THE CONSOLIDATION OF PEACE IN THE ORIENT AND THE WORLD," HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE JUST BEFORE DEPARTING BY PLANE.

ISHIBASHI, WHO RESIGNED FROM THE PREMIERSHIP IN 1957 BECAUSE OF ILLNESS, ADDED, I KNOW THE TASK WILL NOT BE AN EASY ONE, TO BE FULFILLED BY ONE OR TWO VISITS...MY ROLE WOULD RATHER BE JUST TO SERVE AS A CURTAIN RAISER."

ISHIBASHI OBVIOUSLY REFERRED TO VISIT NEXT MONTH TO COMMUNIST CHINA PLANNED BY KENZO MATSUMURA, WHO RAN WITHOUT SUCCESS FOR THE PRESIDENCY OF THE CONSERVATIVE LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY AGAINST PRIME MINISTER NOBUSUKE KISHI EARLY THIS YEAR. ISHIBASHI AND MATSUMURA, CRITICS OF KISHI'S FOREIGN POLICY, WERE INVITED BY COMMUNIST CHINA'S PREMIER, CHOU EN-LAI.

JAPANESE COMMUNIST CHINA RELATIONS HAVE BEEN STRAINED SINCE MAY 1958, WHEN COMMUNIST CHINA SUSPENDED ALL BUSINESS TIES WITH JAPAN.

ISHIBASHI, A 74-YEAR-OLD ECONOMIST AND BUDDHIST PRIEST, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW:

1959

30.24- 8425

"I BELIEVE COMMUNIST CHINA WANTS TO DO BUSINESS WITH JAPAN... PROPER AND NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE NEIGHBORS CAN BE DEVELOPED WITHOUT JAPAN'S CHANGING ITS BASIC FREE ENTERPRISE ECONOMY."

R/JF355PED

A125 (210)

BERLIN, SEPT. 7 (AP)-JAMES F. BYRNES TODAY APPEALED FOR FAITH THAT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER WOUULD MAKE NO DEAL WITH NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV WITHOUT CONSULTING WEST GERMANY.

THE 80-YEAR-OLD FORMER U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE SPOKE AS HE SIGNED WEST BERLIN'S GOLDEN BOOK IN THE PRESENCE OF MAYOR WILLY BRANDT.

"I HAVE NOTED WITH REGRET," HE SAIDD, "THAT IN SOME PLACES IN EUROPE THERE HAS BEEN A FEAR THAT IN CONFERENCES WITH KHRUSHCHEV THE PRESIDENT WOULD ENTER INTO SOME COMMITMENT WITHOUT CONSULTING. IF THERE IS ONE THING ABOUT THE PRESIDENT THAT THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES LOVE, IT IS HIS SINCERITY.

"EVERY FAIR-MINDED PERSON MUST BELIEVE HIM WHEN HE SAID THAT THERE WOULD BE NO COMMITMENTS ON BERLIN WITHOUT CONSULTING HIS ASSOCIATES."

HE SPECIFICALLY NAMED WEST GERMANY AMONG THE ASSOCIATES.

BYRNES SAID THAT ALTHOUGH A DEMOCRAT HIMSELF, HE VOTED FOR PRESIDENT EISENHOWER. HE ADDED THAT AMERICAN ESTEEM AND ADMIRATIOON FOR THE PRESIDENT IS GREATER NOW THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE HIS ELECTION.

BYRNES RECALLED THAT IN A SPEECH AT STUTTGART IN 1946, HE HAD PLEDGED THAT AS LONG AS IT WAS NECESSARY TO KEEP TROOPS ON GERMAN SOIL, U.S. TROOPS WOULD STAY HERE.

"I BELIEVE YOU ARE SATISFIED THAT OUR POLICY IS UNCHANGED," HE SAID. "OUR COUNTRIES HAVE FOUGHT ON OPPOSITE SIDES IN TWO WARS. WE HOPE THERE WILL NEVER BE ANOTHER WAR. BUT IF THERE HAS TO BE, I HOPE WE MAY FIGHT ON THE SAME SIDE."

WW1006AED

A48

TAIPEI, SEPT. 7 (AP)-NATIONALIST BATTERIES ON QUEMOY BLAZED TWICE TODAY AGAINST APPROACHING COMMUNIST VESSELS AND BOTH TIMES SCORED A HIT, THE DEFENSE IMINISTRY REPORTED.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE VESSELS WERE SMALL BUT DID NOT MENTION THEIR TYPE OR SAY WHETHER THEY HAD OPENED FIRE.

THE MINISTRY GAVE THESE DETAILS:

SHORTLY AFTER MIDNIGHT FOUR VESSELS WERE DISCOVERED APPROACHING QUEMOY FROM THE EAST.

NATIONALIST GUNNERS OPENED FIRE ON THEM AND HIT ONE. THE OTHERS FLED. AT 3:45 A.M., 19 VESSELS WERE DISCOVERED APPROACHING QUEMOY FROM THE NORTH. NATIONALIST GUNNERS AGAIN OPENED FIRE AND HIT ONE. THE OTHERS FLED.

BJ540AED

AP21

AMS BUDGET (700)

NIGHT LEAD NOTES

BY WATSON S. SIMS

NEW DELHI, SEPT. 7 (AP)-A VOLLEY OF ROCKS THROWN BY A COMMUNIST CHINESE PATROL AT A DETACHMENT OF INDIAN BORDER POLICE ON SEPT. 10, 1956, SIGNALED THE BREAKDOW OF "A THOUSAND YEARS OF FRIENDSHIP" BETWEEN INDIA AND CHINA.

A GOVERNMENT WHITE PAPER SAID TODAY THE TWO PATROLS CLASHED NEAR THE BORDER BETWEEN INDIA'S UTTAR PRADESH STATE AND TIBET. BOTH CLAIMED THE TERRITORY. EACH PATROL ORDERED THE OTHER TO WITHDRAW. WHEN THE INDIANS TRIED TO MOVE UP THE CHINESE REPLIED WITH A SHOWER OF STONES. THE COMMUNIST TTROOPS THREATENED TO USE GRENADES IF THE

1959

ADVANCE CONTINUED.

THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT IMMEDIATELY COMPLAINED TO PEIPING. "IT IS NOT DIFFICULT TO VISUALIZE THAT THE NATURALN DIRECT RESULT OF SUCH ATTITUDES MAY BE ONE OF A CLASH OF ARMS," NEW DELHI ADDED.

IT TOOK ALMOST THREE YEARS FOR THIS HESTITANT PROPHECY TO COME TRUE. ON AUG. 25, 1959, A FIGHT FLARED BETWEEN INDIAN AND CHINESE TROOPS NEAR MIGYITUN, EARLY 1,000 MILES EAST OF THE SPOT WHERE THE FIRST STONE WAS CAST.

AGAIN BOTH SIDES CLAIMED THE TERRITORY. BUT THIS TIME--FOR THE FIRST TIME IN CENTURIES--MILITARY FORCES OF CHINA AND INDIA OPENED FIRE ON EACH OTHER. AS A RESULT THE TWO GOVERNMENTS EXCHAMGED NOTES IN LANGUAGE AS BRISTLING AS DIPLOMACY ALLOWS.

THESE ARE AMONG THE HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 125-PAGE WHITE PAPER PUBLISHED BY INDIA DETAILING THE LONG SERIES OF DISPUTES THAT NOW HAVE THE TROOPS OF BOTH SIDES MANEUVERING ALONG THE HIGH HIMALAYAS. FOR CENTURIES THIE MOUNTAIN PASSES HAD RARELY SEEN ANYTHING MORE AGGRESSIVE THAN ROBBER GANGS HARRASSING PEACEFUL MULE CARAVANS.

THE WHITE PAPER WAS PUBLISHED AT PRIME MINISTER NEHRU'S SUGGESTION. MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT--SOME OF THEM PRESSING NEHRU TO TAKE A STRONGER STAND AGAINST COMMUNIST CHINA--HAD SUGGESTED THAT PUBLICATION OF THE FULL RECORD MIGHT HELP FOCUS WORLD ATTENTION ON THE BORDER DISPUTES.

IT IS ONLY IN THE PAST WEEK OR SO THAT NEHRU HAS MADE A PUBLIC ISSUE OF THE BORDER TROUBLES, AT ONE POINT ACCUSING THE CHINESE OF AGGRESSION AGAINST INDIA. BUT THE DOCUMENTS SHOWED THAT THE DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS IS DEEPER THAN HAD BEEN INDICATED.

THE WHITE PAPER DEALT WITH DISPUTES BETWEEN CHINA AND INDIA SINCE THEY SIGNED A CO-EXISTENCE TREATY IN 1954, INCLUDED WERE 60 COMMUNICATIONS, 34 OF THEM INVOLVING BORDER VIOLATIONS.

OTHER NOTES DEALT WITH BORDER LOCATIONS, INTRUSION BY AIRCRAFT, THE TIBETAN UPRISING AND ITS AFTERMATH AND THE TREATMENT OF INDIAN AND BHUTANESE NATIONALS. BHUTAN IS A SMALL BUFFER STATE BETWEEN INDIA AND TIBET. INDIA INSISTS IT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR BHUTAN'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE WHITE PAPER ALSO WENT INTO THE ALREADY PUBLISHED DISPUTES INVOLVING CHINESE COMMUNIST MAPS THAT CLAIM PARTS OF INDIA, BHUTAN, THE NORTH EAST FRONTIER AGENCY AND A HUGE SECTOR OF LADAKH IN KASHMIR.

IT ALSO APPEARED FROM THE DOCUMENTS THAT THIS YEAR'S ANTI-COMMUNIST REBELLION IN TIBET HELPED BRING MATTERS TO A HEAD. IT ANGERED BOTH INDIAN AND CHINESE OFFICIAL FEELINGS AND PROMPTED THE CHINESE TO POST TROOPS ALONG THE BORDER BETWEEN TIBET AND THE NORTH EAST FRONTIER AGENCY.

THE IMMEDIATE TRIGGER WAS THE DALAI LAMA'S FLIGHT INTO INDIA. CHINA CLAIMS THE DALAI LAMA WAS ABDUCTED BY TIBETAN REBELS AND NOW IS HELD IN INDIA UNDER DURESS.

A NOTE DATED MAY 16, 1959, SCORNED AN OFFER FROM NEHRU FOR THE CHINESE TO COME AND TALK WITH THE TIBETAN GOD-KING IN INDIA.

"IT IS FUTILE TO SEND SOMEONE TO SEE THE DALAI LAMA BEFORE HE HAS FREED HIMSELF FGOM ENCIRCLEMENT AND CONTROL," SAID PEIPING.

THIS NOTE OUTRAGED NEHRU.

THE REPLY, BY THE INDIAN FOREIGN SECRETARY, CHARGED THE CHINESE LETTER WAS "NOT ONLY NOT IN CONSONANCE WITH CERTAIN FACTS, BUT WHOLLY OUT OF KEEPING WITH DIPLOMATIC USAGE AND COURTESIES DUE TO FRIENDLY COUNTRIES."

THERE WAS NO REPLY FROM PEIPING--JUST AS IN SOME OTHER EXCHANGES DETAINING INDIAN COMPLAINTS ON THE BORDER.

THE WHITE PAPER ALSO PRESENTED DETAILS OF CHINESE HARASSMENT OF INDIA TRADERS IN TIBET. THE GOVERNMENT SAID TELEGRAMS, MAIL, SUPPLIES, AND DIPLOMATIC COURIERS HAVE BEEN HELD UP EN ROUTE TO GYANTSE.

AN INDIAN AGENCY BUILDING HAS BEEN UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN THAT TIBETAN TRADING TOWN, THE WHITE PAPER SAID, BUT RECENTLY A DETACHMENT OF COMMUNIST CHINESE TROOPS HAS BEEN HOLDING TARGET PRACTICE ON THE SITE. AS A RESULT, MOST LABORERS FLED.

REPEATED COMPLAINTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO THE CHINESE AGAINST VIOLATIONS OF THE 1954 TREATY GUARANTEEING COOPERATION IN ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING TRADE MISSIONS. NO REPLY HAS BEEN RECEIVED.

WOVEN IN WITH NEHRU'S LETTERS WERE DOZENS OF COMMUNICATIONS AT LOWER LEVELS, INVOLVING MATTERS RANGING FROM MAJOR SEIZURES OF TERRITORY TO MULE STEALING.

FOR EXAMPLE, THERE WAS AN EXCHANGE OVER A PLACE THE CHINESE CALL WU-JE. AFTER CHINA COMPLAINED TWICE THAT INDIAN FORCES OCCUPIED WU-JE, SOMEWHERE NEAR THE UTTAR PRADESH BORDER, THE INDIANS REPLIED: "WE ARE NOT WARE OF THE EXACT LOCATIONOF WU-JE." THE CHINESE LATER ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THEIR OWN REPRESENTATIVE ALSO WAS "NOT SO CLEAR ABOUT THE GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION OF WU-JE."

BUT BOTH SIDES CONTINUED TO CLAIM WU-JE--WHEREVER IT IS.

FD325PED

A111

(300)

NEW DELHI, SEPT. 7 (AP)-PRIME MINISTER NEHRU TOLD INDIA'S PARLIAMENT TODAY THE CHINESE IN TIBET "HAVE DONE MANY THINGS THAT I DON'T APPROVE OF."

HIS COMMENT, WITHOUT ELABORATION, CAME IN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS ABOUT INDIANS HELD IN TIBET. FIVE PERSONS REGISTERED AS INDIANS AT THE INDIAN CONSULATE IN LHASA PLUS THREE UNREGISTERED INDIANS ARE BEING HELD.

ASKED WHAT THE CHARGES WERE AGAINST THEM, NEHRU REPLIED HE LACKED PRECISE INFORMATION BUT IN TIBET "I DON'T SUPPOSE IT IS NECESSARY TO HAVE A PRECISE LEGAL CHARGE TO HOLD A PERSON IN PRISONS."

NERU SAID THE GOVERNMENT ALSO HAD REPORTS THAT 14 BUDDHIST LAMAS FROM LADAKH, IN INDIAN-HELD KASHMIR, WERE IMPRISONED IN TIBET BUT LACKED DETAILS.

"WE ARE TOLD THERE ARE ABOUT 400 LAMAS STUDYING IN TIBET AND 124 FAMILIES OF LADAKHI MOSLEMS THERE. THE CHINESE SAY THEY ARE NO LONGER INDIANS. WE ARE CONFERRING WITH THEM ABOUT THESE PEOPLE," HE SAID.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT ASKED WHAT INDIA COULD DO WHEN REPRESENTATIONS TO THE CHINESE WENT UNANSWERED. NEHRU REPLIED THAT HE WAS UNABLE TO SAY "WHAT THEY (THE CHINESE) WILL DO - THEY HAVE DONE MANY THINGS THAT I DON'T APPROVE OF." HE FAILED TO SAY WHAT INDIA MIGHT DO.

NEHRU'S WILLIGNESS TO MEDIATE AND ARBITRATE IN INDIA'S BORDER DISPUTES WITH COMMUNIST CHINA IS COMING UNDER SHARP ATTACK BY THE PRESS AND OPPOSITION PARTIES.

THE INDIAN EXPRESS TODAY CRITICIZED NEHRU FOR WHAT IT CALLED TOO SOFT A STAND TOWARD CHINA. THE PAPER SAID THAT IN A RECENT PARLIAMENTARY STATEMENT NEHRU IN EFFECT ASKED "WHAT IS A MILE OR TWO OF SPARSELY POPULATED OR UNINHABITED TERRITORY?"

THE EXPRESS OFFERED THIS REPLY: "NOTHING AT ALL, GOOD FRIENDS. NOTHING BUT THE SOIL OF INDIA. IF FRIENDSHIP WITH VOMMUNIST CHINA IS WHAT IS DESIRED MOST....LET US FORTHWITH HUMBLY OFFER A CIVILIZED AND KINDLY MAO, LIU AND CHOU (CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADERS) ALL AREAS IN INDIA AND ADJOINING COUNTRIES THEY HAVE SHOWN ON THEIR MAPS AS THEIR OWN."

ANOTHER STRONG ATTACK CAME FROM SOCIALIST LEADER ACHARYA KRIPALANI, WHO LIKENED NEHRU'S ATTITUDE TO BRITAIN'S APPEASEMENT OF HITLER AT MUNICH IN 1938.

"WE TOO WANT TO AVOID TROUBLE AT HONOR'S EXPENSE," KRIPALANI TOLD A RECEPTION FOR TIBET'S DALAI LAMA YESTERDAY. "THE RESULT OF THIS APPEASEMENT MAY BE THE SAME AS IN EUROPE BEFORE WORLD WAR II--THE DESTRUCTION OF BOTH HONOR AND PEACE."

KRIPALANI ALSO CRITICIZED NEHRU'S UNWILLINGNESS TO BRING CHARGES OF CHINESE COMMUNIST REPRESSION IN TIBET BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS. NOTING NEHRU'S RECENT REMARK THAT SUCH DISCUSSION MIGHT ONLY MAKE THE PLIGHT OF THE TIBETANS WORSE, KRIPALANI SAID, "WE MUST NOT PRESUME, LIKE THE CHINESE, TO KNOW THE TIBETANS' INTERESTS BETTER THAN THE TIBETANS THEMSELVES."

WH/WW857AED

A169 (280)

BY HENRY BRADSHER

NEW DELHI, INDIA, SEPT. 7 (AP)-THE DALAI LAMA TODAY CHALLENGED PRIME MINISTER NEHRU'S ARGUMENTS AGAINST TAKING THE TIBETAN SITUATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE TIBETAN GOD-KING, NOW WORKING ON A POLITICAL LEVEL TO WIN INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT FOR HIS CHINESE-CONTROLLED HOMELAND, DID NOT MENTION NEHRU BY NAME. BUT HIS REFERENCE WAS CLEAR IN A SPEECH TO THE INDIAN COUNCIL ON WORLD AFFAIRS.

SUMMARIZING NEHRU'S POSITION AGAINST CONSIDERING TIBET IN THE UNITED NATIONS, THE DALAI LAMA SAID: "IT HAS BEEN ARGUED THAT OUR APPEAL TO THE UNITED NATIONS MAY NOT PRODUCE ANY IMMEDIATE OR PRACTICAL RESULT BUT THIS DOES NOT AND SHOULD NOT AFFORD US SUFFICIENT JUSTIFICATION FOR DISCARDING AN INSTRUMENT OF PEACE WHICH HAS BEEN EVOLVED BY PEACE-LOVING NATIONS OF THE WORLD."

THE DALAI LAMA SAID EARLIER IN HIS SPEECH THAT IF "I HAVE DIFFERED FROM THE VIEWS EXPRESSED BY SOME GREAT AND DISTINGUISHED STATESMEN I DO SO WITH THE GREATEST REGRET AND IN ALL HUMILITY."

THE DALAI LAMA CAME TO NEW DELHI AUG. 30 FROM HIS EXILE HOME AT MUSSOORIE, IN THE NORTH INDIAN HILLS. HE HAS BEEN MEETING AMBASSADOGS OF SEVERAL NATIONS IN AN EFFORT TO WIN SUPPORT FOR CARRYING THE TIBETAN CASE TO THE U.N. INDIA HAS REFUSED, AND SO FAR THERE IS NO INDICATION THAT ANY OTHER NATION WILL RAISE THE ISSUE IN THE MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK BEGINNING NEXT WEEK.

SPEAKING IN TIBETAN, THE DALAI LAMA SAID ACCORDING TO HIS INTERPRETER, THAT IN TIBET "INNOCENT MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN HAVE BEEN MASSACRED AND ARE BEING DAILY MASSACRED TO ENABLE CHINESE AUTHORITIES TO ACHIEVE THEIR OBJECTIVE--TOTAL EXTERMINATION OF THE TIBETAN RACE."

HE APPEALED "TO THE PEOPLES AND GOVERNMENTS OF ALL NATIONS TO COME TO THE SUCCOR AND ASSISTANCE OF THE TORTURED AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE OF TIBET."

ALTHOUGH THE DALAI LAMA ONCE DREW CURIOUS CROWDS, ONLY ABOUT THREE-QUARTERS OF THE 750-SEAT AUDITORIUM WAS FILLED FOR HIS SPEECH.

WW108PED

B37 Q (270)

-17-

WITH TIBETAN

NEW DELHI, SEPT. 7 (AP)-PREMIER JIGME DORJI OF BHUTAN BEGAN TALKS WITH INDIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TODAY ON THE UNDERCOVER STRUGGLE OVER THE DEGREE OF INDEPENDENCE OF HIS LITTLE HIMALAYAN STATE BETWEEN INDIA AND TIBET.

INDIA REGARDS BHUTAN AS AN INDIAN PROTECTORATE. BUT UNDER THE PRESSURE OF CHINESE RESTRICTIONS IN TIBET TO THE NORTH, BHUTAN WANTS TO OPEN UP RELATIONS TO THE SOUTH WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD.

THIS WOULD INCLUDE ACCEPTING FOREIGN AID AND THEREFORE ADMITTING SOME FOREIGNERS. BHUTAN NOW IS CLOSED TO ALL FOREIGNERS.

30.24- 8427

DORJI IS SCHEDULED TO TALK WITH PRIME MINISTER NEHRU TOMORROW.

BHUTAN'S PREMIER ORIGINALLY PLANNED THE TRIP TO OBTAIN A FIRM ASSURANCE THAT INDIA WOULD DEFEND BHUTAN AGAINST THE CHINESE, WHOM NEHRU HAS ACCUSED OF COMMITTING AGGRESSION AGAINST INDIA IN THE AREA JUST EAST OF BHUTAN.

NEHRU GAVE THAT ASSURANCE RECENTLY.

ON THE ORDERS OF MAHARAJA JIGME DORJI WANCHUK, THE PREMIER SEEKS INDIAN AID IN BUILDING MULE TRACK ROADS INTO HIS COUNTRY. THIS IS LIKELY TO BE FORTHCOMING, SINCE INDIA OFFERED SUCH AID LAST MARCH BUT DORJI REFUSED IT FOR FEAR OF WRECKING BHUTAN'S ANCIENT MOUNTAIN CULTURE.

NOW THE PRESENCE OF CHINESE TROOPS ALONG BHUTAN'S NORTHERN BORDER AND THEIR HALTING OF TRADE INTO TIBET HAS MADE THE MAHARAJA DECIDE TO OPEN UP THE COUNTRY TO THE SOUTH.

CONFLICT WITH INDIA ARISES FROM THE BHUTANESE DESIRE TO OBTAIN AID FROM OTHER NATIONS. THE TREATY BETWEEN INDIA AND BHUTAN SAYS BHUTAN WILL CONDUCT AFFAIRS WITH FOREIGN NATIONS WITH THE ADVICE OF INDIA. INDIA INTERPRETS THIS TO MEAN IT CONTROLS THOSE RELATIONS, BUT BHUTAN DOES NOT THINK SO.

DORJI SAYS HE WANTS TO NEGOTIATE DIRECTLY WITH THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER COUNTRIES--EXCEPT CHINA--FOR AID. INDIA CONTENDS ALL AID MUST BE OBTAINED AND CHANNELED THROUGH IT.

WW/KM502PED

A138

(AGENCIES & RADIO OUT)

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR TUESDAY AMS SEPT. 8--NOTE DATE

- - -

NO. 1 OF RYAN SERIES (830)

EDITOR'S NOTE--WILLIAM L. RYAN HAS OBSERVED NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV CLOSELY BOTH ON HIS HOME GROUNDS AND IN HIS FAVORITE ROLE OF TRAVELING SALESMAN. TO MAKR KHRUSHCHEV'S VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES RYAN HAS WRITTEN FIVE ARTICLES DELVING INTO THE SOVIET LEADER'S BACKGROUND AND PHILOSOPHY. THIS IS THE FIRST OF RYAN'S ARTICLES.

BY WILLIAM L. RYAN

ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS ANALYST

NIKITA SERGEYEVITCH KHRUSHCHEV IS A SORT OF HUMAN INTERCONTINENTAL MISSILE. WHEN HE TOURS THE UNITED STATES NEXT WEEK, SCATTERING VERBAL SPARKS ALONG THE WAY, HE WILL BE DISPLAYING HIS BEST BRAND OF POLISHED DIPLOMACY.

FOR KHRUSHCHEV APPARENTLY SEES HIMSELF AS QUITE THE DIPLOMAT.

"I GOT MY DIPLOMATIC TALENT FROM MY PARENTS," KHRUSHCHEV TOLD ADMIRING COMMUNISTS RECENTLY. "BUT I PICKED UP SOME POLISH FROM MY CONTACT WITH AMERICAN, BRITISH AND BELGIAN ENGINEERS AND TECHNICIANS IN MY EARLY DAYS AS A MINER. THEY TAUGHT ME THE ABILITY TO GET ALONG WITH FOREIGNERS."

HIS MEANS OF GETTING ALONG WITH FOREIGNERS AS COMMUNIST PARTY BOSS AND PREMIER OF THE U.S.S.R. FREQUENTLY HAS BEEN TO INSULT ALL WITHIN EARSHOT.

THE PROSPECTIVE VISITOR TO THE UNITED STATES COULD HARDLY BE DESCRIBED AS POLISHED. BUT HE IS A PROTOTYPE OF THE NEW COMMUNIST PROLETARIAN ELITE, THE SMALL AND PRIVILEGED NEW RULING CLASS WHICH IN ITSELF IS A DISTORTION OF MARXIST NOTIONS OF EQUALITY.

THIS IS THE NEW KHRUSHCHEV, POST-STALIN MODEL.

"NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV," WROTE AN ADMIRING BIOGRAPHER, "IS A MAN WITH A SHARPLY DEFINED SENSE OF THE NEW. HE IS AN ARDENT CHAMPION OF PROGRESS AND AN IRRECONCILABLE FOE OF STAGNATED CONSERVATISM."

THE NEW KHRUSHCHEV HAS TRIED HARD FOR A BIT OF POLISH, HOWEVER. GONE ARE THE BELL-BOTTOM TROUSERS AND BAGGY, SHAPELESS JACKETS WHICH WERE THE FIRST STEP AWAY FROM SLOPPY CAP AND DRAB, DARK CLOTHING

ONCE AFFECTED BY MEMBERS OF STALIN'S INNER CIRCLE.

THE NEW KHRUSHCHEV LEANS TO FLASHY, COLORFUL CLOTHES AND WESTERN STYLES, LIKE THE SUITS HE IMPORTED FROM AN ITALIAN TAILOR SHOP. THESE HAD A CAPITALIST LOOK AND A CAPITALIST PRICE: ABOUT $136 EACH. HIS WINTER HOMBURGS AND SUMMER PANAMA HATS ARE A FAIR IMITATION OF LONDON'S FOREIGN OFFICE TRADITION.

THE ONE-TIME COAL MINER AND SHEPHERD BOY HAS COME A LONG WAY. HE LIKES TO BOAST OF HIS HUMBLE ORIGINS AS GRANDSON OF A RUSSIAN SERF. HIS PARENTS EKED OUT A PRECARIOUS LIVING AT KALINOVKA, WHERE HE WAS BORN APRIL 17, 65 YEARS AGO. HIS BIRTHPLACE, NEAR THE UKRAINIAN BORDER, ACCOUNTS FOR TH HEAVY TINGE OF UKRAINIAN ACCENT IN HIS RAPID, FREQUENTLY UNGRAMMATICAL RUSSIAN.

GLORYING IN THE TITLE OF "HONORARY MINER," KHRUSHCHEV RECENTLY TOLD MINE WORKERS IN POLAND HE STILL LOVES THE SMELL OF COAL. BUT HE'S FAR REMOVED FROM IT. PERHAPS, IF REPORTS OF HIS DOCTORS' ORDERS ARE TRUE, HE IS LIVING ENTIRELY TOO WELL. HIS REFUGE FROM MOSCOW'S MIDSUMMER HEAT IS A VILLA IN RIGA ON THE BALTIC SEA, AND FROM MOSCOW'S MIDWINTER DEEP-FREEZE, ANOTHER VILLA ON THE SUNNY SHORES OF THE BLACK SEA.

KHRUSHCHEV NEVER SMOKED. THERE ARE NO ASHTRAYS ON HIS DESKS AND HE DOESN'T LIKE VISITORS TO SMOKE IN HIS PRESENCE. HE TRIES TO DISCOURAGE IT AMONG YOUNG COMMUNISTS. HE ONCE WAS A TWO-FISTED DRINKER, BUT HE HAS TAPERED OFF IN RECENT MONTHS, PROBABLY ON THE ORDERS OF DOCTORS AND IN DEFERENCE TO SOME SORT OF KIDNEY OR LIVER AILMENT. BECOMING MORE ABSTEMIOUS HIMSELF ALL THE TIME, HE NOW IS ATTEMPTING TO PUT ALL RUSSIA ON THE WAGON--NOT BY ANY MEANS THE EASIEST OF THE JOBS HE HAS SELECTED FOR HIMSELF.

THE NAME KHRUSHCHEV IS DERIVED FROM A RUSSIAN ROOT "KHRUSHCH," MEANING A CHAFER OR SCARAB-LIKE BEETLE WHICH IS DESCRIBED AS "LARGE IN SIZE AND CLUMSY IN FLIGHT." THE WAY KHRUSHCHEV PROPELS HIS 220 POUNDS OF CLUMSY ENERGY ABOUT COULD SUGGEST THE ERRATTIC MOVEMENTS OF AN AGITATED BEETLE. BUT UNLIKE THE BEETLE, THE SOVIET BOSS KNOWS WHERE HE'S GOING.

THE 5 FOOT 5 PREMIER GIVES THE IMPRESSION OF NEVER RELAXING THE RUGGED PACE THAT WOULD FLOOR A LESSER MAN.

MOST NOTED FOR HIS PUNGENT OFF-THE-CUFF REMARKS, KHRUSHCHEV IN RDALITY IS A PONDEROUS, MARATHON SPEAKER WHO PERCHES SPECTACLES ON NOSE AND READS HOURS-LONG SPEECHES LIBERALLY SPRINKLED WITH THE MONOTONOUS CLICHES OF COMMUNIST JARGON. THESE PRODIGIOUS DISPLAYS OF ORATORY TIME AND AGAIN HAVE STRIPPED THE VENNER OF LIBERALISM FROM KHRUSHCHEV AND SHOWN HIM AS A MAN WHOSE COMMUNISM IS STRIKINGLY LIKE RELIGIOUS FANATICISM.

KHRUSHCHEV ALSO CAN SIT PATIENTLY, HANDS FOLDED ON HIS AMPLE MIDDLE, BALD HEAD COCKED IN AN ATTITUDE OF RAPT ATTENTION, AND LISTEN FOR HOURS TO LONG, DREARY SPEECHES OF BUREAUCRATS ABOUT HIM. KHRUSHCHEV LOVES AN ARGUMENT, BUT NONE DARES ARGUE WITH HIM.

FREQUENTLY HE INTERRUPTS A SPEAKER TO SNAP A PITHY COMMENT OR SPRING A TICKLISH QUESTION. LIKE STALIN, HE OFTEN ASKS A QUESTION AND THEN PROMPTLY ANSWERS IT HIMSELF. EVERY OTHER SENTENCE USES THE WORD "ZNATCHIT," MEANING SOMETHING LIKE "THAT IS TO SAY..."

ON HIS ROAD SHOWS, KHRUSHCHEV EXUDES A CRUDE PEASANT CHARM WHICH BOTH SHOCKS AND CAPTIVATES THE MORE CULTIVATED IN HIS AUDIENCES. BUT THE CHARM FADES WHEN KHRUSHCHEV IS CROSSED. THEN HE ROARS, AND ONE IS AWARE THAT BENEATH THE THIN LAYER OF PERSONAL CHARM, THE MAN IS HARD AS STEEL.

IF THERE IS ANY SOFT SIDE ABOUT KHRUSHCHEV AT ALL, IT IS IN HIS FAMILY LIFE. HIS MOTHERLY WIFE NINA PAYS LITTLE ATTENTION TO HER HUSBAND'S STORMY POLITICS AS SHE CLUCKS OVER A BROOD OF GRANDCHILDREN.

ONLY RECENTLY HAS SHE EMERGED FROM THE OBSCURITY WHICH FOR 40 YEARS WAS THE LOT OF WIVES OF SOVIET LEADERS. SHE HAS EVEN ABANDONED HER DARK, UNATTRACTIVE DRESSES FOR LIVELIER COLORS AND SNAPPIE FASHIONS.

KHRUSHCHEV IS BELIEVED TO HAVE MARRIED NINA PETROVNA IN 1938, WHEN HE WAS VAULTING INTO STALIN'S POLITBURO. APPARENTLY HIS FORMER WIFE DIED. NINA RAISED KHRUSHCHEV'S FOUR CHILDREN AND IS HELPING RAISE HIS FOUR GRANDCHILDREN. ONE OF KHRUSHCHEV'S SONS, LEONID, A PILOT, WAS KILLED EARLY IN WORLD WAR II.

KHRUSHCHEV HIMSELF, THOUGH AT THE TOP OF THE HEAP, STILL IS NO STALIN, NOR IS THERE MUCH CHANCE HE CAN BE A STALIN. HE RULES WITH THE CONSENT OF OTHERS IN HIS POWERFUL COMMUNIST POLITICAL MACHINE. BUT HE APPARENTLY IS SUPREMELY CONFIDENT OF HIS PRESENT POSITION--CONFIDENT ENOUGH TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY ON FREQUENT LONG JOURNEYS SUCH AS HIS FORTHCOMING ONE TO THE UNITED STATES.

--0--

(TOMORROW: THE WAY UP.)

END ADVANCE FOR TUESDAY AMS SEPT. 8--MOVED AUG 31.

MM-JR1222AED

1959

1959

End September 7, 1959